# FRANCE.

A Definitive Treaty of Peace Signed at Frankfort.

#### THE FORTS TO BE GIVEN UP

The Members of the Paris Commune Quarrelling Among Themselves.

A BLOODY CRDER ISSUED.

Insurgents Forbidden to Grant Quarter to the Versailles Troops.

#### CONSTERNATION IN PARIS

Terrible Bembardment of Auteuil and Port du Jour.

RESIGNATION OF ROSSEL.

He Says Everybody Deliberates and Nobody Obeys.

#### A PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A Definitive Treaty Signed-The Forts to be Surrendered Before the Payment of the In-

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN. May 10, 1871. A definitive treaty of peace between France and Germany was signed at two o'clock this afternoon. THE FORTS TO BE DELIVERED UP.

It is believed the Paris fortifications now occupied by the Prussian troops will be delivered to the Versailles government even before the payment of the first instalment of the war indemnity. A Real and Durable Peace Effected.

BERLIN, May 10, 1871.

& despatch from Frankfort to the Provincia Correspondenten says the negotiations completed to-day will result in electing a just and durable peace, and not merely in removing temporary diffi-

#### PARIS REPORTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The Sittings of the Commune-Rossel Insists on Resigning-The Southern Forts-An Attack Expected-No Quarter to be Given.

PARIS, May 10, 1871.

At a recent sitting of the Commune, on Tuesday, it was decided to insist on the resignation of the Committee of Public Safety, and that the appointment of their successors should be made immediately. The Commune also decided to meet on three days of each week, except in case of emergency, when the sittings will be held permanently. The sessions will be held in the Hotel de Ville. ROSSEL INSISTS ON RESIGNING.

M. Deleschize announced that General Rossel adheres to his resignation, and appealed to the Commune to forego all animosities. The meeting was characterized with recriminations between the members of the Central Committee and those of the Committee of Public Safety. THE SOUTHERN PORTS.

The tri-color is floating from a corner of Fort Issy, but the fort, apparently, is not occupied by the Versaillists. The Commune announces that it is unoccupied and untenable. Fort Vanvres is still burning.

AN ATTACK APPREHENDED. The drums were beaten all of last night, the milltary authorities evidently apprehending an attack from the Assemblists. NO QUARTER TO BE GIVEN

The Sub-Committee of Organization, in a proclamation issued to-day, orders the most relentless measures toward the besiegers. No soldier will be allowed to depart in the slightest degree from his duty, and all the troops are forbidden to cease firing upon the Versaillists who may attempt to surrender: while fugitives and stragglers are to be sabred when caught, or if they are in numerous bodies, are to be fired into mercilessly by the cannon and mitrail-

Communist Defent at Neully-When the Walls Will Be Breached-General Despondency in Paris-A Priest Arrested and Released-Bakers Fined-All Quiet Near LONDON, May 10, 1871.

The Daily News' special despatch from Paris says the Column in the Place Vendome will fall on Thurs-COMMUNIST DEFEAT AT NEUILLY.

There was a sharp engagement yesterday at the bridge of Neurly, in which the Communists were

WHEN THE WALLS WILL BE BERACHED. A breach in the walls of Paris is expected to be practicable by the end of this week.

Another despatch, dated Paris at a late hour last night, says there has been no cannonading since seven o'clock this evening. The National Guard and the partizans of the Commune are discouraged, and it is rumored that there is a serious dissension

between General Rossel and the Committee of Safety of the Commune. THE BOMBARTMENT. Auteuil and Point du Jour were bombarded to-day from Montretout and "Brimbrion," and the popula-

tion are flying, panic-stricken, from that portion of The cure of the Church of St. Sulpice has been

once more arrested by order of the Commune and

again discharged from custody. BAKERS FINED. The Parisians impose a fine upon those bakers

ALL QUIET NEAR ISSY. The official journal of the Commune of to-day reports all quiet in the vicinity of Fort Issy.

### ROSSEL'S RESIGNATION.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Escape of the Garrison of Fort Issy-Resigsation of Rossel-A Spicy Letter-He Asks for a Cell in the Mazas.
PARIS, May 10, 1871.

The Commune asserts that the garri on of Fort tssy has certainly escaped capture.

RESIGNATION OF ROSSEL.

General Rossel closes a communication to the Commune complaining that he had not received proper support in the following words:-"Two were open to our forces, viz ,-to break through the obstacles which environ Paris, or to retire. The former has been found to be impossi ble and therefore we have rettred. I have the honor to ask of you a cell to the Mazas. ?

Another Version of the Resignation-Rosse Says Everybody Deliberates; Nobody Obeys-He Hus Not Received Proper

LONDON, May 10, 1871. The following is another version of General Rosel's communication to the Commune resigning the

command of the army. He says:-"I cannot endure to hold the responsibility where everybody de-liberates, where nobody obeys orders, where nothing is organized, and where the guns depend

for service upon a few volunteers." HE HAS NOT RECEIVED PROPER SUPPORT. In continuation the General complains that remforcements have not been granted him when urgently needed; and that in point of fact the Commune was incapable of the discharge of the duties per:aining to it. He, therefore, retires from its service, and demands a cell in the Mazas prison.

# VERSAILLES REPORTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Captures in Fort Issy-Brandy Polsoned with Tobacco-Consternation in Paris-The Fire from Montretout-The Garrison of Issy-Approaching the Walls.

VERSAILLES, May 10, 1871. One hundred and twenty-nine cannon were cantured in Fort Issy, fifty of which have been brought to this city.

POISONED BRANDY. Large quantities of ammunition and provisions vere found in the fort, as was also considerable brandy infused with tobacco. The latter rendered fatal the wounds of those who drank it. The capture of Fort Issy causes terror among the Parisians THE FIRE FROM MONTRETOUT.

Battery Montrelout continues a furious fire upon the southwestern portion of Paris, to which the federalists make but a feeble reply. THE GARRISON OF ISSY.

It is claimed by the government that the Communist statement that the garrison escaped from Issy before the capture of the fort, is untrue.

APPROACHING THE WALLS. The Versailles forces are slowly but surely approaching the enceinte of Paris.

Probable Evacuation of Vanyres-Arrival of the Spoils at Versailles. VERSAILLES, May 10, 1871, via London. The fire from Fort Vanyres ceased at six o'clock

this evening. It is believed the fort has been evacu-

ARRIVAL OF THE SPOILS AT VERSAILLYS. A body of the troops to-day escorted to Versailles the cannon and flag captured at Fort Issy. The captured standard was presented to the Assembly. Several of the members made speeches congratulating the troops on their success.

# THE PEACE TREATY.

Herald Special Report from Berlin.

The War Indemnity Reduced by Half a Milliard of Francs.

#### A SINGLE BOND FOR THE AMOUNT.

Four Hundred Millions of Dollars Taken by Rothschild, Erlanger and Hahn.

#### All the Paris Forts to be Surrendered and French Prisoners Returned.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Our special correspondent in Berlin sends us the following despatch:-

BERLIN, May 10-Evening. Prince Bismarck has met the requests of the Versailles government in a very liberal

THE WAR INDEMNITY REDUCED.

By the treaty of peace just signed he has agreed to a reduction of the war indemnity by half a milliard of francs, equal to twenty millions pounds sterling (one hundred of dollars). Consequently the Germans receive immediately a French bond for four and a half milliar francs (nine hundred millions of dollars payable within one year and endorsed by and German bankers. The bond is c ble into stocks or consols, whichever Germany NEARLY HALF THE AMOUNT TAKEN ALREADY.

Two milliards of francs (four hundred millions of dollars) have already been taken by Baron Rothschild and Baron Erlinger, the French bankers, and by Herr Hahn, the Ger-

GERMANS TO WITHDRAW. Immediately on the ratification of the treaty of peace signed at Frankfort to-day, a majority of the German forces will leave France and return to Germany.

THE PARIS FORTS TO BE SURRENDERED. The forts east and north of Paris are to be surrendered to the Versailles government immediately, and all French prisoners in Germany are to be returned to France as rapidly as the railroads can transport them.

According to the treaty, the Germans will hold only Belfort, Longuy and Nancy as hostages till the fulfilment of its conditions.

## AUSTRIA.

The Reichsrath Refuses to Grant the Right of Initiative to the Provincial Diets of the Empire.

### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA. May 9, 1871. In spite of the efforts of the new Minister, Grocholski, who is known to be in favor of giving an independent provincial legislature to the differen a bill granting to the diets of the various prov inco the right of initiative in legislation.

# ENGLAND.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The House of Commons-Bill for the Registrution of Voters Adopted. LONDON, May 10, 1871.

ernment bill requiring and regulating the registra tion of voters was carried by only sixteen majority. THE BROKEN ATLANTIC CABLES. A steamer left the Thames to-day to attempt the

In the House of Commons this evening the gov-

repair of the broken Atlantic cables.

THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERE RAILROAD LITIGATION. BOSTON, May 10, 1871.

In the matter of the Boston, Hartford and Eric Railroad the Massachusetts Supreme Court have decided that Moses Kimball, Thomas Talbot and Avery Plumer are the legitimate successors of the original trustees under the Bardall mortgage, and upon their complying with certain specified conditions the receivers are to place in their hands the property and Iranchise of the company.

# SHERIDAN'S OCEAN RIDE.

Little Phil's Foot on His Native Shore Again.

His Views About the Franco-Prussian War-Arrival of Mrs. Abe Lincoln and Her Son Thad-The Cruise of the Bronx.

For some days past the authorities at the Custom House have been exceedingly agitated apropos of the expected arrival of General Sheridan from Europe. The telegraph has been busy between Sandy Hook, conveying intelligence and surmises as every suspicious sail came in view. The cause of this exceeding anxiety on the part of General Grant's representative was a rumor to the effect that Tammany meditated a grand coup in the capture of the gallant General, with the object of gaining his adhesion to the proposed candidature of Sherman. In order to defeat this diabolical plot of the Sachems, Colector Murphy and his crowd of custom officials were kept in a state of intense excitement, which was only allayed when they had secured the general. The day before yesterday Collector Murphy and a number of friends went down to Sandy

which was then due, but to their intense disappointment the looked-for vessel did not arrive, and they were obliged to return to Gotham with the best possible grace. In order to avoid similar misfortune to-day it was decided that the Bronx, which was to bear the Collector and his fortunes, should be held in readiness at the foot of pier No. 3 North river to let out as soon as the arrival of the Russia at Sandy Hook should be signalled. The utmost strictness was used to prevent the embarkation of any one who had not received a pass from Collector Murphy, a precaution which kept a number of loafers away. At four o'clock Collector Murphy and a number of his personal friends arrived, and in a few minutes after the Eronx

SHIPPED HER CABLES and started on the expedition. Among the gentlemen present we noticed Mr. T. Murphy, Collector of the Port; A. H. Laffin, Naval Officer; Colonel T. B. Thorp, H. W. Courley, James Terwilleger, Special Deputy Collector: Orvill Grant, the brother of the President; Alderman Jerome, General McIver, General Arthur, George Jones Tinney, Isaac H. Bailey, Thomas C. Acton, Judge Fullerton, Colonel Rankin, of Sheridan's staff. The Bronx sailed directly for Governor's where, after a good deal of delay, a military band was put on board, which enlivened the dulness of the voyage by discoursing sweet music at intervals. The weather was delicious, a pretty strong, bracing breeze blowing across the bay and making it exceedingly pleasant to stand on deck in the sun and watch the pleasant shores as they appeared gradually in view, coad in the deficate green of the early spring. The trees and grass looked so fresh and tempting after the monotonous whitish glare of the New York streets that almost every one expressed a wish to everybody else that they could leave the city and fly to those

they could leave the city and fly to those
LEAFY BOWERS,
For a short time the good ship Bronx put in at the
Quarantine on Staten Island in order to take off Dr.
Carnochan, the Hearth Officer, and three laddes of
his family, whose presence added immensely to the
pleasure of the party. The Doctor did not forget
to provide for the creature comforts of his friends,
and a huge basket of champague was seen advancing in charge of a most sedate and respectable
black man. Needless to say that full honor was
done to

by the thirty guests. Quitting the Quarantine the party sailed down the Narrows until the Russia was descried, when the captain ordered a rolle face, and back we made for the quarantine, in order to get there as soon as the Russia, which went so much faster than the Bronx. Now the excitement became marked, and the party broke up into small groups, discussing all they knew about Sheridan and the war, what he said and what he thought. Among the anecdotes one told by Colonel Rankin, of his staff, who had been with him in Paris, is worth relating, as showing the heedless, devil-may-care nature of the man. Some time before the burning of St. Cloud by the French General Sheridan was THE DOCTOR'S CHAMPAGNE nature of the man. Some time before the burning of St. Cloud by the French General Sheridan was down at the German picket lines, and recling a desire to visit the palace advanced within range of the French pickets' fire. The Germans warned the General not to go on, as the French would unloubledly fire upon him, but he would not be restrained, and advanced with his companion from tree to tree, under

under

from the French pickets, until he reached the Palace, which he found blocked up; but being resolved to get in he entered by one of the windows. Here he was discovered by a German patrol, who showed a strong inclination to make him prisoner, until General Forsyth, who accompanied him, expianed who he was, when they allowed him to depart, wondering at Yanke recklessness. At twenty-nve minutes past seven o'clock P. M. precisely the Russia pa-sed the Bronx, a little way from the Quarantine, and was received with load and hearty cheers, and waving of hats and handkerchies, accompanied by a salute of the state of the second second second hearty cheers, and the second second hearty cheers, and the second hearty cheers, and waving of hats and handkerchies, accompanied by a salute of the second second hearty cheers.

hands wa...

In the widow of Advance and the widow of Advance son Thad were got on board the whole party set out for New A Herald reporter welcomed the General home and asked his opinion on the late war. In the hurry and bustle of the reception the interview was necessarily confined to a few main questions. The General stated that he was very glad to get home; his voyage had been very agreeable, and he had been exceedingly well treated by all parties, but the more pleasant he was the more he wanted to get back. The good treatment he had received had in no way spoiled him. With regard to the issue of the war the General was very retreant, carefully stating that he was neutral. He said it would require a good deal of time to explain the causes which led to

THE DEPEAT OF THE FIERCH.

No doubt a bad Commissary Department had much to do with it, but there were a great many other reasons as well. The General considered that the German army was very well organized, and that their organization had a good deal to do with their victory; but, as the subject was a long one, he preferred not to enter more fully into it at present.

The General looks in excelenthealth, and assured his friends that he never felt better in his life. Many who knew him before his visit to Europe remarked that he had wondertaily increased in fesil.

At this moment a crowd of the principal excursionists swept the General and reporter down into the cabin, where nothing was talked of or thought about but giving the General and reporter down into the cabin, where nothing was talked of or thought about but giving the General and reporter down into the cabin, where nothing was talked of or thought about but giving the General and reporter down into the cabin, where nothing was talked of or thought about but giving the General and reporter down into the cabin, where nothing was talked of or thought about but giving the General and reporter down into the cabin, where nothing was talked of or thought about but giving the General and reporter down into th

### THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Session of the Pennsylvania Diocese-Proposed Change in the Canons of the Church-A New Diocese to be Created-Postponement of the St. Clement's Church

The Pennsylvania diocese of the Episcopal Church, now in session in this city, have had in consideration to-day the question of a change in some of the canons of the Church for this diocese. A committee, appointed to report on the resolutions of Dr. Hare, in connection with these proposed changes, reported in favor of transferring the whole question to the next annual meeting of the diocese.

There are now two dioceses in Pennsylvania—the Western, or Pitisburg dioceses, and the Esstern, or Pennsylvania diocese it is proposed to make another diocese by taking some of the counties from the existing ones. The Pennsylvania diocese is in favor of the measure. It will be definitely fixed at the General Convention, that meets in Baltimore in October next. in connection with these proposed changes, reported

ctober next.

The most important business of the meeting will e accomplished to-morrow.

The St. Clement's church suit was brought before Judge Ludiow this afternoon. He decided to post-pone the hearing until the Supreme Court had de-cided some questions now before it in connection with the suit. It will come up again May 89.

### VIEWS OF THE PASE.

MAY 11.

1864—Battle of Spottsylvania, Va., commenced; the rebei Generai J. E. B. Stuart killed.

1854—The steamboat Pike snagged and sunk on the Mississippl; fifty of her passengers drowned.

1812—Spencer Perceval, Premier of Great Britain, assassinated by John Beilingham in the lobby of the House of Commons.

1778—William Pitt. Earl of Chatham, deal.

# THE COAL TROUBLES.

The Excitement at Scranton Dying Out-Failure of the Attempt to Incite the Laborers Against the Miners-Miners Williag to Sub mit to Arbitration-General Resumption of Work Anticipated.

There has been no new cause for excitement today. Matters seem to have settled into their normal condition, and the city is as quiet as at any time since suspension took place, No additional developments have been made in regard to the outbreak of yesterday, and very little is said about the affair. The beaten men are doing well, and notwithstanding the efforts made by reporters to kill some one of the parties engaged in the affray there is no prospect of a job for the cor-

The trouble of yesterday is very generally depre

cated, and it is very unfortunate that it should have occurred just at the time when there appears to be a prospect of ending the long strike amicably and by an arrangement equivable to all. Still it cannot be denied that the outbreak has been a creature born of the policy of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western corporation and nurtured by these who think they are doing the community a service by exciting heart burnings and broils among the nationalities composing the great body of miners. What is known as the "laborers' dodge was concerted to be mischievous, and part of its work was performed yesterday. A few weak, misguided men-at no time could they count a hundred at any of their gatherings-have been led by more dealgning individuals to believe that they are of some consequence, and allowed themselves to be paraded into mass meetings and made promutgators of re olutions which not one of them understands the meaning of. The truth about the laborers' movement is, it is intended as an irritant, not movement calculated for benefits to the community or the men themselves. This is evident from the fact that the Lackawanna Coal and fron Comthe fact that the Lackawanna Coal and fron Company usually employ about three hundred and fifty men in their various mines. Thus far the company has been unable to obtain more than eighty men all told. If the laborers are starving and anxious to go to work the company aliander to could give the discontented ones all the employment they want. The movement is simply a wicked device to create trouble, and some of its fulls were saan various. rouble, and some of its truits were seen yesterday. It is believed that Mr. Thomas Dickson will make an arrangement with the men of the Denaware and Hudson Canai Company on his return from New York, and the long contest seems likely to have a speedy termination. This belief is encouraged by the tone of the resolution passed by the meeting lost eventure, to wit.

Whereas the President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has offered to arbitrate the question of wages, pro-

decision of wages we shall receive and go to work unconditionally.

Mr. Dickson has been in favor of arbitration from the commencement of the diniculties, and ready to meet the men upon that question whenever they were ready. I understand that the resolution was drawn be meet his views, he only stip mining that the umpire shall be appointed before the mines are put in operation.

I think matters look more promising if the evil passions engendered by recent events can be kept down a lew days. When work is resumed they will soon disappear. Mr. Dickson can loose the Gordian knot, and there is no doubt but that he intends to do it. It is no more than justice to him to say that he has all along discountenanced the efforts made to exait national prejudices among the miners and opposed the "laborers" dodge." The same may be said of Mr. Ewen, of the Fennsylvania Coal Company. The friends of the Delaware, Lackawanna and western kallroad must bear the odium of those devices.

There is a very disagreeable feeling prevailing in There is a very disagreeable feeling prevailing in Hyde Park, and people are naturally apprehensive that more violence may ensue. A day or two of quiet whi, however, aliay the angry sentiment, and if work is resumen soon the danger will pass away. No arrests were made of parties engaged in the riot of yesterday. It was one of those adairs in which it is difficult to tell who are the aggressors. It is known that the laborers, so called, were all well armed and made the arts display of firearms. There were but eighty-six of them, all told, and a large number were boys, but recently arrived in the comnumber were boys, but recently arrived in the country. There was no truth in the rumor sent to the evening papers that three nen were found dead in the woods near Hyde Park this morning.

Recovery of the Bodies o: Three Victims of the Scranton Riot-The Irish Miners Cut Loose from the Miners' Union-Appeals to National Prejudice-Deaunclation of the Welsh Workmon-Irish Miners Ready to Resume SCRANTON, Pa., May 10, 1871.

The bodies of three murdered laborers were tound this morning in the swamp near Bugg's shaft. During the riot yesterday, when the laborers were routed, they fled into this swamp, followed by the infuriated miners, where these three mea were beaten and kicked to death.

The Irish miners and laborers held a meeting last night and passed the following resolutions;-

Whereas we, the Irish citizens in the employ of the Dela ware, Lacsawanna and Western Railroad Company have been maltreated in the attempt to follow our lawful pursuits: ritiainen.

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the Mayor in not zending aid to our assistance after due notice being given him by a committee who were sent to apprise him of the

a committee was a of human blood, a of human blood, a of human blood, wed. That we, irishmen, laborers and miners, throughes district, dissever and stand aloof from having any dion, respecting union and fraterally, with Welsamen the Irish miners, do pledge ourselves to

It was heart-rending to hear the recital or

members who only escaped with their lives, which was corroborated by forty mea. Martin McDennell, who was taken home in a wagon and who was then in a dying condition, says:-

in a dying condition, says:—

I made my way to a clump of trees. I was followed and overtaken by seven men, who called out "you Irish som of a b—h." it seven men struck me with bitlies and left me insensible. One brute afterwards came back and raised me up, and asked me could I walk. I tried to get on my kness. As soon as he saw I was so strong he kicked me in the mouth and ear. I knew not what because of me until I found myself home surrounded by friends.

# Operators' Terms Rejected by the Centralia

LOCUST DALE, Columbia county, May 9, 1871. A meeting of miners of Centralia and the miners of this place was held here yesterday, and the vote of the county taken by ballot for the acceptance or rejection of the operators' proposition, which rerejection of the operators' proposition, which resulted in the rejection of the operators' proposition by a majority of 154 votes.

A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions condemning the action of the minority of Centralia district, and warning them of their immediate expulsion if they persisted in going to work against the will of the majority.

### RECOD-HORSE ASSOCIATION RACES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 10, 1871. This was the second day of Blood-Horse Assotation races. The first race was for the Citizens' Stake, \$700; all ages, two mile heats; fifty 

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### NEWFOUNDLAND.

Negotiations with the Home Government fo the Return of the Military Forces. Boston, May 10, 1871.

A letter from St. Johns, N. F., says that two delegates have left Newfoundland for England, t negotiate with Earl Granville, Secretary for the

#### THE MYRON DIVORCE CASE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

vorce was granted against me. The facts are that on the 28th day of April, 1871, Judge Cardozo granted to me a divorce from Mary E. "Myron," on the ground that she was at the time of her marriage to me the lawful wife of Charles A. Ross, formerly of this city; and, therefore, she continues Mrs. Mary E. Ross to the present day.

NEW YONE. MAY 10, 1871.

# THE MACE-COBERN FRIZE FIGHT.

Great Concourse of Sports at Krie-Excitement Concerning the Coming Fight-Man Shall Wis-Tom Allen to Secon | Mace-Oven Geoghegun to be Coburn's See and Match Between Arthur Chambers and Geo. "Co

ERIE. Pa. May 10, 1871. Nine-tenths of those intending to witness the light between Mace and Coburn have gathered here, and although the number is far from being as large as anticipated, it comprises thousands. Every train East and West passing through the place has brought its scores to swell the concourse that last night swarmed about the principal hotels, and netwithstanding the deep interest felt in the result, no dis-

turbance has occurred at this writing. Mace arrived about four o'clock this morning and was at once despatched to a quiet retreat three miles outside the town limits, where he will remain until taken to the boat on which he and friends will proceed to the fighting ground. Coburn remained in the village of North East until this afternoon, when he came in town and is now at his

The citizens of Erie seemed to have caught the fighing infection, and many gather about the doors of the leading public houses and pass the time away in speculating upon the probable result of the coming encounter and upon the pugilistic status of the more recent arrivals. There are a thousand rumors adoat regarding the seconds of the principals, the referce and of intended interference at the ring-side, but none of such stories among the knowing ones obtain the least credence. At present the indications, however, are that Tom Allen, of St. Louis, the broad-shoundered gentleman that Mace whipped one year ago to-day at New Orleans, will be one of Mace's seconds, ther lattle difficulty having resulted in sworn friendship. The other second is as yet unfectided. The same authority assures the writer that Owen Geoglegan, of New York, will be one of Coburn's seconds, and that the other has not been selected.

The boats Window and New York—the former chartered by Mace and the latter by Coburn—have arrived here from Buffalo, and will be in readiness at midnight to receive the delectable crowd desirons of invaring Canadian soil. So fearless are the respective parties in the interest of the principals that notices of the intended "excursions" are posted in offices and barrooms of the different hotels.

Mace has a great number of friends here—men determined that there shall be fair may—and should result of the coming encounter and upon the

erent hotels.

Mace has a great number of friends here—men determined that there shalt be tarr play—and, should nothing interfere, the fight to-increw will undoubtedly be the best that ever occurred a A merica.

The gathering of the sports has been productive of another match—that between Arthur Chambers, the light weight champion of Engl. ad, and George Seddons, another Englishman, the fight to come off eight weeks from to-day, for \$1,000 a side, the locality being near St. Louis. Tom Allen and Mr. Roach, of the latter place, are the respective backers.

#### Pools on the Pounders.

Last night, being "the night before the battle" beween Joe Coburn and Jein Mace, there was a slim out motiey collection of lesser lights of the sporting frateroity at Johnson's, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, to attend the pool selling on the coming fight. The greater number of the sports had already left the city to witness the combat in propria persona, leaving the smaller fry behind them to watch and wait anxiously for the earliest news from

Those gathered at Johnson's last evening were evidently of the latter class, and it required considerable coaxing and urging from the auctioneer to induce them to make any bids at all. In the first pool sold Mace brought fifty dollars, while first pool sold Mace brought fifty dollars, while Coburn sold for thirty-five dollars. After a great amount of talking on the part of the seller a second pool was started, in which Coburn sold for twenty dollars and Mace for thirty-one dollars. The spectators seemed to nave lost all interest in the matter at this stage of the proceedings, and stood around in groups of three or tour, bright as to the color of their garments and respiendent as to their diamonds, discussing the merits of the respective combatants and the chances of success.

"Say, took a' here young fellow, don't give yourself away on this thing; don't make no mistakes; money talks here; so jest put up or shet up, "remarked one of the elegantly a rayed gentlemen "who toll not, neither do they spin," to one of his companions who had been engaged in conversation with him.

"What am I offered for Coburn in a firty dollar

"What am I offered for Coburn in a fity dollar

pool; he ought to lick Mace sure; who'll give me a twenty on him," broke in the voice of the aud tioneer. tioneer.

ONE TIMID YOUNG MAN
finally ventured to give twenty for Coburn, encouraged, doubtless, by a remark made, pro bono publico, by one hard faced sport, "Siy, Coburn ought to lick-him, if he has to have the ring broken." "None of that," spoke up a lover of fair piay and other jewels; "give the man a show. They never give our men a show over on the other side, but we will here."

Twenty-one, two, &c., until the amount reached thirty dollars, when the blidding ceased, was successively offered for Mace.

Betting was \$100 to \$50 on Mace, and not very lively at that.

The Race Between the St. John's College Crew and the Crew from the United States

Naval Academy.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 9, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
In your issue of the 7th inst. it is stated that in the race between the St. John's College crew and the crew of midshipmen of the United States Naval St. John's crew to an oar, thereby

Midshipmen #. S. 20 18 St. John's 24 00

THE NATIONAL GIME.

Athletics vs. Atlantics.

There were but few persons present on the Capito-

ine grounds yesterday afternoon to witness the

game between the Athletics and the Atlantics, and

those who were sensible enough to remain away

those who were sensible enough to remain away certainty avoided a great bore. From first to last the game was one-stded, the Philadelphians having everything their own way with the poor Atlantics, who were even weaker than when they played the Boston Glub, chapman and McDonald refusing to play with them. McCormack, the pitcher, did better, however, yesterday than last Monday, and bothered the Athietics not a little. The following is the score by innings:—

Base Ball Notes.

The Boston and Olympic clubs have arranged to

The Ætnas, of Chicago, defeated the Forest City,

of Cleveland, Tuesday, by a score of 4 to 2.
On the Union grounds, to-day, Mutual (champion senior) vs. Fly. Away (champion junior).
YALE WHALED.
The Mutuals, of New York, defeate 1 the Yales to-day in a game of base ball, by a score of 20 to 10.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10-7:30 P. M.

The weather remains unchanged, with high ba-

rometer and brisk westerly winds on the Pacific

oast. The high barometer which prevailed on

Tuesday in the Northwest has spread southeast into

Pennsylvania and Kentucky. The low pressure then

prevailing in Tennessee is now in Southern Ala-bama. The barometer remains stationary over

temperature has risen on the lakes and in

the northeast. Fresh and light winds from the

portheast and northwest have prevailed on the

lakes and Atlantic coast. Brisk northerly winds

have been reported in the lower Mississippi valley

and the Gulf. The rain of Tuesday night, after ex-

tending along the Atlantic to Delaware, is now

abated and conflued to a few points in Tennessee

Partially cloudy and clear weather is probable for

the Eastern States and lower lakes.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

play a return game on the Union grounds, Williams-

arg, towards the latter part of the month.

at's crew of the second c...

bont seight members. The eight members. from 125 members. OFFICIAL TIME,

# CUBA.

not expected to recover.

The sugar crop for the district of Santiago de

# BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Order of Knighthood Conferred-Cenans of Barbados-Marine Disaster-Erection of a

Mr. Nugent, President of the Council of Antigua, has been knighted.

The census of Barbados shows a population of The English ship Queensberry has been struck by a swordfish, which penetrated to a depth of thirty

charge of the cargo. The government of Trinidad will erect a monument to Mr. Werkestern, the late editor of the

A.—Herring's Potent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray street

A.—The Russian (Vapor) finths, 23 and 25 East Fourth street, are the most popular, elegant, luxurious and extensive Eaths in the United States. Open daily, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Ladios' hours (daily, if to 12 A. M.

is the time that the some constant and the time that the some a quicker effect.

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Cristial Palace Drug Store, 394 Broadway, No.,
Cristial Palace Drug Store, 194 Broadway, and Twomper Cristian Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twomper Cristian Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway, No.,

1 Hotel, Philadelphia, Garman

Experience Warrants Us in Recommending

Fever and Ague Positively Cured. READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE

Nrw York, May 5, 1871.

Having had unmistakable evidence of DR. MORTIMER's skill in curing Fever and Agne, we unheritatingly pronounces his method of treatment an astonishing and complete success, and most carneatly advise those stilleded with this distressing malady to consult him at once, feeling assured that they will derive immediate and permanent benefit thereby.

THOMAS E. GAYNOR,
Wholesale hardware merenant, 56 Chambers street,
GBO. W. Caghson,
Wholesale paper dealer, 47 Electman street,
CHAS, N. BRACKETT,
United States Treasury Agent (ex-City Fire Marshal),

United States Treasury Agent (ex-City Fire Marshal), 88 Wall street

United States Treasury Agent (ex-City fire Marshal),

G. W. THOMPSON,

Bunce Paper Company, 33 Barclay street,

EWARD W. BURKKILL,

American Glass Company, 197 Pearl street,

Empire-Laundry, 33 Fast Fifty-third street,

By Dr. MORTIMER'S new principle in the treatment of
this disease a speedy and permanent, cure is guaranteed in
all cases of however long standag, without the use of
quinine or kindred preparations; therefore, those desiroes of
culture or kindred preparations; therefore, those desiroes of
culture and under all circumstances would do well to consult

Dr. Mortimer at his office, 3d West Fourth street.

Intellectual Murderers.—That there are In-tellectual murderers Rulloff is a proof. But how a man of intellect, with a perfect chapean upon bla head, supphased from the eraportum of KNOX, the hatter, H2 Broadway, can

Labdell's New Mammoth (lothing House for Gents' and Boys' Ready Made and Custom. Prices lowest in the city. 1,180 Broadway, corner Twenty-eights street.

Royat Havana Lottery.

The receipt of the official list from Havana confirms the telegram that we have sold the Capital Prize of \$250,000 in dr. wing of april 23.

The highest raise paid for Doublooms, Spanish Bank Bills, Cold and Silver, Government Securities, &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Walt street, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—The Onlocal drawing received.
No. 9,411 drew \$200,000. Soul.
JOSEPH BAYES & CO.,
Post office, box 4,354.

The Diembers of the Mercautile Library

the lakes and Gulf on Thursday, and cloudy, followed by clearing up weather, on the South Atlan-tic. No material change is apprehended for the Middle and Western States. Association who desire to protest against the disgraceft proceedings of the late annual meeting will meet at Masoni Itali, in Thirteenth street, between Third and Fourth are quee, on Friday evening uses. May 18, at 8 f. M.

Havana. MOVEMENTS OF THE CABLE FLEET.

AFFAIRS IN VENEZUELA.

ST. THOMAS.

Herald Special Report Via

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. HAVANA, May 10, 1871.

The HERALD special correspondent at St. Thomas sends the following despatch regarding affairs on that island, and at the same time gives some information respecting the condition of things in the republic of Vene-

ST. THOMAS, May 4, 1871.

The steamship Dacia, accompanied by the Myrmidon, appeared yesterday off the port, the Dacia apparently grappling for the supposed dropped cable. The telegraph company here says that all is right with the expedition; but why it should return now, having only left on the morning of the 1st, if everything is all right, we are at a loss to know.

#### VENEZUELA.

We have received later dates from the republic of Venezuela. By a decree of the government the ports of Cumana, Barcelona, Carupano and Maturin are declared to be blockaded. Another decree of Blanco orders that all goods passing the ports of Venezuela for New Granada shall pay full duties according to the Venezuelan measurement.

This last decree has called forth a general outcry from the merchants, and the foreigners will be the principal sufferers thereby. Fears are entertained of this intended menace on the part of Blanco, who refuses to pay all international claims.

An outbreak at Caracas is expected, headed by Generals Lucien Mendoza and Aristiqueta, both of whom are liberals and were formerly friends of Blanco.

Stabbing on Board Ship-The Sugar Crop of Santiago.

HAVANA, May 10, 1871. An Italian passenger by the German steamer Kolu. from New Orleans, stabbed the second officer, Mr. Lange, serionsly during the passage, so that he is

Cuba is about 18,000 hogsheads, against 47,000 in 1870. The Diario of this morning claims that the decrease in the island for the present as against last year is 90,000 tons.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 10, 1871.

inches, causing a leak which necessitated the di

A .- For a Stylish and Flegant Hat at Popu-lar prices go to DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

For a Fine and Elegant Hat Go to TYARTIC.

Cristal Palace France, Gilsey House, Broadway ...
Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway ...
Inth street, New York.
Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
Trescriptions accurately compounded. French, German and Spanish spoken.
Stores open all night.

FROM PROMINENT MERCHANTS OF THIS CITY:-

James Everdell, 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards, Monograms, French Note Paper, &c. Established 1840.

No Charge to Rhoumsties for Gunrantee to ence in limited quantity, DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUE, or money refunded. Il John street.